

is not referred to in Smitt's original work; but he subsequently recorded it from off the West-Finmark coast, and pointed out the differences between this species and his *Flustra membranaceo-truncata*. They may at once be separated by their avicularia, which in the former are nearly circular and are placed obliquely (*vide* Hincks, pl. v. fig. 7) and in the latter are oblong and are placed uprightly with respect to the zoarium (*vide* Smitt, pl. xx. figs. 2, 3). I have examined many specimens of Smitt's species, including a type received from the describer.

[To be continued.]

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XIX.

- Fig. 1. Menipea Jeffreysii*, Norman. *a*, the fornix; *b*, chitinous tube from the back, here running along the side of the zoarium; *c*, chitinous tube forming a loop uniting the divaricating branches.
- Fig. 2. Kinekoscias Smitti*, Danielssen, nat. size.
- Fig. 3. Ditto.* Zoecia seen from the front.
- Fig. 4. Ditto.* Zoecia seen from the side.
- Fig. 5. Ditto.* Avicularium.
- Fig. 6. Kinekoscias cyathus* (Wyville-Thomson). Zoecia viewed from the front; part of the type 'Challenger' specimen.
- Fig. 7. Ditto.* Zoecia viewed from the side. *a*, back of the further row of zoecia appearing in the hollows of the zoecia of the nearer row; *b*, an organ I do not feel sure about, possibly the point to which the muscles of the animal are attached, but I cannot see any muscles thus attached.
- Fig. 8. Ditto.* The avicularium.
- Fig. 9. Scrupocellaria intermedia*, Norman. Front view of zoecia.
- Fig. 10. Ditto.* One of the upright vibraculum cells from the back of the zoecium, more enlarged than fig. 9.

LXIV.—*On some new or little-known Species of Coleoptera from the East.* By the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCHILD and Dr. K. JORDAN.

1. *Theodosia Howittii* (Cast.).

Among some specimens of this fine species recently received from Kina Balu, North Borneo, is a large male, measuring 52 millim. from the tip of the prothoracic horn to the apex of the abdomen; the horn on the head is more than 30 millim. long. Both horns are deep coppery, tinged with purple.

2. *Theodosia magnifica*, sp. n.

♂. *T. viridis*, elytris, abdomine femoribusque flavescens; caput cornu longo aureo-igneo simplice; prothorax cornu aureo-igneo, apice truncato, infra antemedium uni-, versus apicem bituberculato, densissime granulato-punctulatus, fortiter convexus, lateribus medio rotundatus, postice angustatus, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum elytraque tenuissime punctulata.

Long. 30, elytr. 14, lat. 12 millim.

Distinguished from *T. Howittii* (Cast.) by the yellowish colour of the elytra, abdomen, and femora, by the prothorax being shaped almost as in *T. telifer*, Bates, with the sides rounded in the middle, gradually attenuated near the base, and with this narrowed portion without an elevated margin. The prothoracic horn differs from that of *T. Howittii* (Cast.) in having three small tubercles underneath, one towards the base and two (one at each side) near the tip. The punctuation is extremely fine and dense; there are no coarse and scattered punctures either on the prothorax or on the elytra, whilst *T. Howittii* (Cast.) has (besides the fine punctuation) such scattered punctures on the middle of the prothorax and rather dense umbilicate punctures at the base of the elytra. The prothorax is much more convex and the elytra are relatively shorter and broader.

Kina Balu, British North Borneo. One male.

3. *Pseudochalcothea planiuscula* (Bates).

As the male of this species is not yet described we give the following diagnosis:—

♂. Tibiæ anticæ inermes, intermediæ intus sinuatae, posticæ antemedium intus lobo longo, tibiæ æquali, sat lato, apice minute dilatato, longitudinaliter impresso, fere spatuliformi; abdominis segmentum ultimum apice sat late sinuatum; pygidium apice leviter bilobum.

Kina Balu.

4. *Pseudochalcothea pomacea* (Bates).

♂. Tibiæ anticæ extus inermes, intermediæ parum arcuatae, intus indistincte sinuatae, posticæ intus ad basin lobo tibiis multo longiore dimidio basali subparallelo, dimidio apicali angustissimo, versus apicem filiformi; abdominis segmentum ultimum sinuatum; pygidium longitudinaliter impressum, apice bilobum.

Kina Balu.

5. *Pseudochalcothea Staudingeri*, Vanderpoll.

This very interesting species, almost similar in colour to *P. pomacea* (Bates), but a little darker, is smaller than the latter, measuring only 25 millim. The middle of the prothorax is punctured, the strigulose area at the sides of the elytra is large, the process of the mesosternum short. The chief character of the species is the process of the posterior tibiae of the male scarcely extending beyond the tip of the tibia, strongly dilated at the apex, with the tip somewhat emarginate.

♂ ♀. Kina Balu.

6. *Eutrachelus borneensis*, sp. n.

♂ ♀. Differt ab *E. Temmincki*, Latr.: elytris maculis parvis, grossissime eatenulato-punctatis, stria suturali laevi, punctis præcipue versus latera interstitiis duplo aut triplo latoribus.

♂. Long. 75, elytr. 28, lat. 11 millim.

♀. „ 55, „ 25, „ 10 „

This species very much resembles *E. sumatrensis*, Waterh., both having the spots of the elytra very small, and may be only a Bornean form of *E. Temmincki*, Latr.

The male has a very feeble carina on the head in front of the insertion of the antennæ. The prothorax, usually more slender and less rounded than in *E. Temmincki*, Latr., is finely and sparsely granulate, chiefly so in large males. The spots of the elytra are arranged as in *E. Temmincki*, Latr.,—one at the base, occupying only the third interstice, elongate; a second, very small, at the base of the fifth interstice; a third near the suture in front of the middle, almost as broad as long, occupying the third and fourth interstices; a small elongate spot on the fifth and one spot on the eighth and ninth interstices, both behind the shoulders; a postmedian macula on the third to the fifth and two elongate anteapical spots on the third and on the ninth interstices, all these spots coloured as in *E. Temmincki*, Latr. The sutural stripe of the elytra is smooth, the second punctulated in the middle; the punctures of the other stripes are large, with the interstices between them somewhat elevate; the biggest male has the punctures of the fifth to the eighth rows relatively not so large as they are in smaller specimens.

Kina Balu.

Varies very much in size, like *E. Temmincki*, Latr.

7. *Eutrachelus achilles*, sp. n.

♂. *E. ater*, tibiis apicibus tarsisque infra brunneo-pubescentibus;

elytris striis tribus suturalibus, striis octava et nona, cætera-
rumque partibus apicalibus lævibus.

Long. 75, elytr. 28, lat. 11 millim.

Entirely black, with the elytra shining. Inner side of the tibiæ (except the base) and the under surface of the tarsi clothed with a brownish pubescence. Head and prothorax shaped as in *E. Temmincki*, Latr., with the tip of the rostrum strongly dilated. Elytra with fine stripes; the first, second, third, and ninth stripes smooth, the fourth with fine punctures except at the base and apex, the fifth to seventh punctured, with their apical third smooth; the eighth with a few punctures behind the base. Under surface as in *E. Temmincki*, Latr.

One male. Java.

8. *Eurybatus borneensis*, sp. n.

♀. *E. niger*, prothorace supra et infra elytrisq[ue] aurantio-rufis, capite medio profunde canaliculato; antennis scapo pyriformi, articulis tertio, quarto, quinto processu apicali robusto sat longo apice tumido, articulis 6° et 7° apice dentatis; prothorace disco utrinque macula rotunda nigra; scutello nigro apice profunde sinuato; elytris elongatis, quarta parte apicali et singulo maculis quatuor nigris, maculis prima et secunda rotundatis postbasalibus, transverse dispositis, prima versus suturam, secunda minore versus latus, tertia mediana transversa in disci medio, quarta sublaterali ante aream nigram apicalem rotundata cum hac area conjuncta.

Long. 33, elytr. 22, lat. 8 millim.

The apical process of the third joint of the antennæ a little thickened at its tip, conspicuously curved, standing at right angles to the joint; the process of the fourth joint is shorter but of nearly the same shape, standing obliquely to the joint; the fifth joint has the tip of the short process also rounded, whilst the sixth and seventh joints have a short and sharp tooth.

Kina Balu.

LXV.—*Two new Species of Lepidoptera from German New Guinea.* By the Hon. WALTER ROTHSCILD and Dr. K. JORDAN.

1. *Acræa Sanderi*, sp. n.

Male.—*Upperside.* Anterior wings transparent, with scarce black scales which are somewhat denser at the costa and apex, forming ten maculæ in the basal half of the wing, and